House Daily Reader

Wednesday, February 15, 2012

		Bills Included		
SB 15	SB 23	SB 32	SB 38	SB 99

State of South Dakota

EIGHTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2012

400T0341

SENATE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ENGROSSED NO. SB 15 - 1/23/2012

Introduced by: The Committee on Health and Human Services at the request of the Department of Social Services

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise certain provisions related to the treatment of
- 2 persons with mental illness, including consent to treatment.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 4 Section 1. That § 27A-1-1 be amended to read as follows:
- 5 27A-1-1. Terms used in this title mean:
- 6 (1) "Administrator," that person designated by the secretary of social services to
 7 discharge the administrative functions of the Human Services Center including the
 8 delegation of responsibilities to the appropriate Human Services Center staff;
- 9 (2) "Appropriate regional facility," a facility designated by the department for the 10 prehearing custody of an individual apprehended under authority of this title which 11 is as close as possible in the immediate area to where the apprehension occurred; and 12 is no more restrictive of mental, social, or physical freedom than necessary to protect 13 the individual or others from physical injury. In determining the least restrictive 14 facility, considerations shall include the preferences of the individual, the

1		environmental restrictiveness of the setting, the proximity of the facility to the
2		patient's residence, and the availability of family, legal and other community
3		resources and support;
4	(3)	"Center," the South Dakota Human Services Center;

- "Chronic disability," a condition evidenced by a reasonable expectation, based on the person's psychiatric history, that the person is incapable of making an informed medical decision because of a severe mental illness, is unlikely to comply with treatment as shown by a failure to comply with a prescribed course of treatment outside of an inpatient setting on two or more occasions within any continuous twelve month period, and, as a consequence, the person's current condition is likely to deteriorate until it is probable that the person will be a danger to self or others;
- (5) "Co-occurring substance use disorder," refers to persons who have at least one mental disorder as well as an alcohol or drug use disorder;
- (6) "Danger to others," a reasonable expectation that the person will inflict serious physical injury upon another person in the near future, due to a severe mental illness, as evidenced by the person's treatment history and the person's recent acts or omissions which constitute a danger of serious physical injury for another individual. Such acts may include a recently expressed threat if the threat is such that, if considered in the light of its context or in light of the person's recent previous acts or omissions, it is substantially supportive of an expectation that the threat will be carried out;
- (5)(7) "Danger to self,"

(a) A reasonable expectation that the person will inflict serious physical injury upon himself or herself in the near future, due to a severe mental illness, as

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1		evidenced by the person's treatment history and the person's recent acts or
2		omissions which constitute a danger of suicide or self-inflicted serious
3		physical injury. Such acts may include a recently expressed threat if the threat
4		is such that, if considered in the light of its context or in light of the person's
5		recent previous acts or omissions, it is substantially supportive of an
6		expectation that the threat will be carried out; or
7	(b)	A reasonable expectation of danger of serious personal harm in the near future,
8		due to a severe mental illness, as evidenced by the person's treatment history
9		and the person's recent acts or omissions which demonstrate an inability to
10		provide for some basic human needs such as food, clothing, shelter, essential
11		medical care, or personal safety, or by arrests for criminal behavior which
12		occur as a result of the worsening of the person's severe mental illness;
13	(6) (8) "Depa	artment," the Department of Social Services;
14	(7) (9) "Esse	ntial medical care," medical care, that in its absence, a person cannot improve
15	or a p	person's condition may deteriorate, or the person may improve but only at a
16	signif	icantly slower rate;
17	(8) (10)	"Facility director," that person designated to discharge the administrative
18		functions of an inpatient psychiatric facility, other than the center, including
19		the delegation of responsibilities to the appropriate facility staff;
20	(11) <u>"Incap</u>	pacitated by the effects of alcohol or drugs," that a person, as a result of the use
21	of alco	ohol or drugs, is unconscious or the person's judgment is otherwise so impaired
22	that th	ne person is incapable of realizing and making a rational decision with respect
23	to the	need for treatment;
24	(9) (12)	"Informed consent," consent voluntarily, knowingly, and competently given

1 without any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, threat, or other form of 2 coercion after conscientious explanation of all information that a reasonable 3 person would consider significant to the decision in a manner reasonably 4 comprehensible to general lay understanding: 5 $\frac{(10)}{(13)}$ "Inpatient psychiatric facility," a public or private facility or unit thereof which provides mental health diagnosis, observation, evaluation, care, treatment, or 6 7 rehabilitation when the individual resides on the premises including a hospital, 8 institution, clinic, mental health center or facility, or satellite thereof. An 9 inpatient psychiatric facility may not include a residential facility which 10 functions primarily to provide housing and other such supportive services when so designated by the department; 11 12 "Inpatient treatment," mental health diagnosis, observation, evaluation, care, (11)(14) 13 treatment, or rehabilitation rendered inside or on the premises of an inpatient 14 psychiatric facility when the individual resides on the premises; 15 "Least restrictive treatment alternative," the treatment and conditions of (12)(15) 16 treatment which, separately and in combination, are no more intrusive or 17 restrictive of mental, social, or physical freedom than necessary to achieve a 18 reasonably adequate therapeutic benefit. In determining the least restrictive 19 alternative, considerations shall include the values and preferences of the 20 patient, the environmental restrictiveness of treatment settings, the duration of 21 treatment, the physical safety of the patient and others, the psychological and 22 physical restrictiveness of treatments, the relative risks and benefits of 23 treatments to the patient, the proximity of the treatment program to the 24 patient's residence, and the availability of family and community resources and

1			support;
2	(13) (1	<u>6)</u>	"Mental health center," any private nonprofit organization which receives
3			financial assistance from the state or its political subdivisions and which is
4			established or organized for the purpose of conducting a program approved by
5			the department for the diagnosis and treatment, or both, of persons with mental
6			and emotional disorders;
7	(14) (1	<u>7)</u>	"Next of kin," for the purposes of this title, the person's next of kin, in order
8			of priority stated, is the person's spouse if not legally separated, adult son or
9			daughter, either parent or adult brother or sister;
10	<u>(18)</u>	<u>"Outp</u>	patient commitment order," an order by the board committing a person to
11		<u>outpa</u>	tient treatment, either following a commitment hearing or upon a stipulation of
12		the pa	arties represented by counsel;
13	<u>(19)</u>	<u>"Outr</u>	patient treatment," mental health diagnosis, observation, evaluation, care,
14		treatn	nent or rehabilitation rendered inside or outside the premises of an outpatient
15		progr	am for the treatment of persons with mental, emotional, or substance use
16		disor	ders;
17	(15) (2)	<u>0)</u>	"Physician," any person licensed by the state to practice medicine or
18			osteopathy or employed by a federal facility within the State of South Dakota
19			to practice medicine or osteopathy;
20	<u>(21)</u>	"Prog	ram director," the person designated to discharge the administrative functions
21		of an	outpatient program for treatment of persons with mental, emotional, or
22		substa	ance use disorders;
23	(16) (2)	<u>2)</u>	"Resident," "patient," or "recipient," any person voluntarily receiving or
24			ordered by a board or court to undergo evaluation or treatment;

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1	(17) (23)	"Secretary," the secretary of the Department of Social Services;
2	(18) (24)	"Severe mental illness," substantial organic or psychiatric disorder of thought,
3		mood, perception, orientation, or memory which significantly impairs
4		judgment, behavior, or ability to cope with the basic demands of life. Mental
5		retardation, epilepsy, other developmental disability, alcohol or substance
6		abuse, or brief periods of intoxication, or criminal behavior do not, alone,
7		constitute severe mental illness;
8	(25) <u>"Trea</u>	atment," a mental health diagnosis, observation, evaluation, care, and medical
9	treatr	ment as may be necessary for the treatment of the person's mental illness or
10	rehab	pilitation;
11	(26) <u>"Trea</u>	atment order," an order by the board of mental illness, as part of an inpatient or
12	<u>outpa</u>	ntient commitment order, or as a separate order by the circuit court or board after
13	an in	patient or outpatient commitment ordered by the board, that requires a program
14	of tre	eatment as specified in this title.
15	Section 2. T	That § 27A-1-2 be amended to read as follows:
16	27A-1-2. A	person is subject to involuntary commitment if:
17	(1) The \mathfrak{p}	person has a severe mental illness;
18	(2) Due	to the severe mental illness, the person is a danger to self or others or has a
19	chror	nic disability; and
20	(3) The $\frac{1}{2}$	ndividual person needs and is likely to benefit from treatment.
21	Section 3. T	That § 27A-1-3 be amended to read as follows:
22	27A-1-3. A	s used in this title, the term, "qualified mental health professional", means a
23	physician licens	ed pursuant to chapter 36-4 or a member of one of the professions listed in this
24	caction who he	s received a competency based endorsement as a qualified mental health

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1	professional from the Department of Social Services. The following persons are eligible to apply		
2	for the endorsement as follows who is in good standing with any relevant licensing or		
3	certification boards:		
4	(1)	A psychologist who is licensed to practice psychology in South Dakota;	
5	(2)	A psychiatric nurse with a master's degree from an accredited education program and	
6		two years of supervised clinical experience in a mental health setting;	
7	(3)	A certified social worker with a master's degree from an accredited training program	
8		and two years of supervised clinical experience in a mental health setting;	
9	(4)	A person who has a master's degree in psychology from an accredited program and	
10		two years of supervised clinical mental health experience and who meets the	
11		provision of subdivision 36-27A-2(2);	
12	(5)	A counselor who is certified under chapter 36-32 as a licensed professional counselor	
13		mental health; or	
14	(6)	A counselor who is certified under chapter 36-32 as a licensed professional counselor	
15		and has two years of supervised clinical experience in a mental health setting and	
16		who is employed by the State of South Dakota or a mental health center: or	
17	(7)	A therapist who is licensed under chapter 36-33 as a marriage and family therapist	
18		with two years of supervised clinical experience in a mental health setting.	
19	Exce	pt as provided in § 36-4-20, each qualified mental health professional shall meet all	
20	licensing	and certification requirements promulgated by the State of South Dakota for persons	
21	engaged	in private practice of the same profession in South Dakota. However, the private	
22	practice 1	licensure requirements for persons referred to in subdivisions (3) and (4) (6) do not	
23	apply to t	hose employed by the State of South Dakota or, mental health centers, or organizations	
24	that have	a formal clinical supervision arrangement by an employed person who is licensed at	

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- 1 <u>the private practice level</u>.
- 2 Section 4. That § 27A-1-7 be amended to read as follows:
- 3 27A-1-7. After June 30, 1995, a person may not function as a qualified mental health
- 4 professional without having either a temporary endorsement from the Department of Social
- 5 Services as provided in § 27A-1-8 or a competency-based endorsement as provided in § 27A-1-
- 6 9. After June 30, 1997, a person may not function as a qualified mental health professional
- 7 without a competency-based endorsement from the Department of Social Services. To complete
- 8 examinations as part of the emergency commitment process, qualified mental health
- 9 professionals shall participate in training as required by the Department of Social Services prior
- 10 to serving in this capacity.
- 11 Section 5. That § 27A-1-8 be repealed.
- 12 27A-1-8. By January 1, 1995, a person functioning as a qualified mental health professional
- 13 shall apply to the Department of Social Services for a temporary endorsement as a qualified
- 14 mental health professional. The application shall include the person's name, address, and
- professional qualifications. A temporary endorsement is valid from July 1, 1995, to June 30,
- 16 1997. The department may not charge a fee for the temporary endorsement.
- 17 Section 6. That § 27A-1-9 be amended to read as follows:
- 18 27A-1-9. The Department of Social Services shall establish requirements for a competency-
- 19 based endorsement for a training qualified mental health professional and procedures for
- 20 obtaining the endorsement. The department shall specify the period of time for which the
- 21 endorsement is valid. The department may establish continuing education requirements for
- 22 renewal of the endorsement and criteria for approval of providers of continuing education
- 23 professionals on the emergency commitment process and their role regarding performing
- examinations. The department may require an initial application fee and a renewal fee fees to

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1 cover the administrative costs associated with the endorsement training. The department shall

- 2 implement this section by rules promulgated pursuant to chapter 1-26 by July 1, 1995.
- 3 Section 7. That § 27A-1-11 be repealed.

- endorsement, clinical supervision is provided by a qualified mental health professional as defined in § 27A-1-3. It includes the supervision of mental health professionals in the provision of client services and assesses the competency of professionals in such areas as psychopathology and the practice of diagnosis, knowledge and practice of counseling and psychotherapy theories and techniques, basic counseling skills, crisis intervention, knowledge and practice of treatment methodologies for mental and emotional disorders and serious and persistent mental illness, psychotropic medications, knowledge and practice of individual and group approaches to assessment and evaluation and interview assessment procedures, knowledge of ethical standards, knowledge of South Dakota law as it pertains to the provision of mental health services, and professional conduct with clients. For those mental health professionals applying for the competency-based endorsement, clinical supervision requires a minimum of one hundred hours of direct face-to-face supervision for the two years of required clinical supervision.
- 17 Section 8. That § 27A-4-14 be amended to read as follows:
 - 27A-4-14. Any person committed to the South Dakota Human Services Center may be transferred to the care of a veterans' hospital, a mental health center, or a community-based mental health program operated by the state if, in the judgment of the administrator of the Human Services Center, the person would benefit from treatment received at the facility. The transfer of the person and the commitment may only be made by mutual consent of both facilities or agencies each facility, program, or agency. The administrator of the Human Services Center shall furnish all appropriate information concerning the patient, with or without consent,

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to the receiving facility, program, or agency. All charges for treatment at the facility, program,

- 2 <u>or agency</u> shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this title.
- 3 Section 9. That § 27A-7-4 be amended to read as follows:
- 4 27A-7-4. The board of mental illness has jurisdiction over all applications or petitions for
- 5 involuntary commitment, for the treatment of any involuntarily committed person, or for the
- 6 safekeeping otherwise of persons any person subject to involuntary commitment within its
- 7 county, except in cases otherwise specially provided for. The board may issue subpoenas and
- 8 compel obedience thereto to any subpoena, and do any act of a court necessary and proper in the
- 9 premises for the purpose of discharging the duties required of it.
- Section 10. That § 27A-7-9 be amended to read as follows:
- 11 27A-7-9. All members Each member of a board of mental illness are required to shall
- participate in a training and certification program as required by the Department of Social
- 13 Services prior to undertaking their duties and at least every three years thereafter. The
- 14 Department of Social Services is responsible for conducting such training and providing
- 15 manuals and forms for such training. The training shall include the duties, procedures, and rights
- of any person coming before the board of mental illness.
- 17 Section 11. That § 27A-7-10 be amended to read as follows:
- 18 27A-7-10. Any person serving as a member of a county board of mental illness, whose
- action regarding the applications or petitions for involuntary commitment, for the treatment of
- 20 <u>any involuntarily committed person</u>, or for the safekeeping otherwise of persons any person
- subject to involuntary commitment is taken in good faith, is immune from any civil liability that
- 22 might otherwise be incurred or imposed. The immunity from civil liability under this section
- does not apply if injury results from gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.
- 24 Section 12. That § 27A-8-1 be amended to read as follows:

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1 27A-8-1. The facility director or administrator may receive as a voluntary patient any

- 2 <u>individual person</u> eighteen years of age or older who understands the nature of voluntary
- 3 inpatient treatment, is capable of giving informed consent, and voluntarily executes a written
- 4 application for admission, if the following requirements are met:
- If, after examination by a staff psychiatrist, the facility director or administrator determines that the applicant is clinically suitable for inpatient treatment. In the event of the unavailability of a staff psychiatrist, admission may be granted pending an
- 8 examination by a staff psychiatrist within one working day;
- 9 (2) A less restrictive treatment alternative is inappropriate or unavailable;
- 10 (3) The <u>individual person</u> is in need of and will likely benefit from treatment which is

 11 available at the facility;
- 12 (4) The requirements in § 27A-8-15 have been met; and
- 13 (5) The person does not have medical needs which are beyond the capacity of the center 14 or inpatient psychiatric facility.
- If a person eighteen years of age or older voluntarily seeks admission to an inpatient psychiatric facility without any element of force, duress, threat or other form of coercion and the facility director or administrator determines, after the explanation required in § 27A-8-15, that the person is incapable of exercising an informed consent to the admission, the person may be admitted upon exercise of a substituted informed consent by a guardian or a next of kin in accordance with § 27A-8-18 or section 13 of this Act and § 27A-8-19.
- Section 13. That chapter 27A-8 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as follows:
- If a person eighteen years of age or older presents for admission to an inpatient psychiatric facility and meets the requirements set forth in subdivisions 27A-8-1 (1) to (3), inclusive, and

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1 (5), but the facility director or administrator determines that the person is incapable of exercising

an informed consent to the admission, then the person may be admitted upon exercise of a

substituted informed consent:

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- 4 (1) By a guardian previously appointed by the circuit court or by a limited guardian previously appointed by the circuit court under an order of limited guardianship that
- 6 authorizes the limited guardian to make health care decisions on the person's behalf;
 - (2) By an attorney-in-fact previously named in a written durable power of attorney,
- 8 pursuant to chapter 59-7, by the person presenting for admission, unless the power
- 9 of attorney specifically denies or limits the attorney-in-fact's power to so admit;
- 10 (3) By a next of kin, pursuant to chapter 34-12C, in accordance with § 27A-8-19; or
- 11 (4) By a declaration and power of attorney for mental health treatment, executed
- pursuant to chapter 27A-16, according to its terms.
- The person admitted by substituted informed consent is entitled to all rights accorded other
- voluntary patients by this title, including those provided in § 27A-8-10.
- 15 Section 14. That § 27A-8-17 be amended to read as follows:
- 16 27A-8-17. Thirty days after the voluntary admission of a patient and every ninety days
- thereafter, the facility director or center administrator shall review the patient's record and assess
- 18 the need for continued admission. If continued admission is indicated, the facility director or
- 19 center administrator shall consult with the patient and request from the patient an oral and
- written affirmation of his informed consent to continued admission. If a patient was admitted
- 21 upon the substituted informed consent of a guardian or next of kin as provided in § 27A-8-1
- section 13 of this Act, and continues to be incapable of exercising an informed consent to
- 23 continued admission, a substituted informed consent to continuing admission shall be obtained
- 24 from the guardian or next of kin as provided in that section. The notification, request, and

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affirmation shall become part of the patient's record. A patient's, next of kin's, or guardian's

- 2 failure to affirm his substituted informed consent to continued admission constitutes notice of
- an intention to terminate inpatient treatment as provided in § 27A-8-10.
- 4 Section 15. That § 27A-8-18 be repealed.

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provided in § 27A-8-10.

- 27A-8-18. A guardian with authorization by the appointing court may exercise a substituted informed consent in accordance with the requirements in § 27A-8-15 for the sole purpose of admission of a person to an inpatient psychiatric facility or the center. Upon the exercise of such a substituted informed consent, the facility director or center administrator may admit the person as a voluntary patient if the criteria in subdivisions 27A-8-1(1) to (3), inclusive, are met and the guardian and person have signed the application for admission required in § 27A-8-15. The person is entitled to all rights accorded other voluntary patients by this title, including those
- Section 16. That § 27A-8-19 be amended to read as follows:
 - 27A-8-19. The person's next of kin may exercise a substituted informed consent in accordance with the requirements in § 27A-8-15 for the sole purpose of admission to an inpatient psychiatric facility or the center. Upon the exercise of such a substituted informed consent, the facility director or center administrator may admit the person as a voluntary patient for a period not to exceed fourteen days if the criteria in subdivisions 27A-8-1(1) to (3), inclusive, and (5), are met and the family member and person have signed the application for admission required in § 27A-8-15. During the fourteen-day admission period, the consenting next of kin shall may file a petition in circuit court for an order authorizing the appointment of the petitioner as guardian of the person for continuing the admission. If a petition is timely filed, admission of a nonobjecting person may continue until the court hearing. If a petition is not filed, the person shall be discharged upon the expiration of the fourteen-day admission period.

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1 Notice of the hearing shall be delivered to the next of kin and the person and their attendance 2 at the hearing is required unless the court, for good cause shown, excuses attendance by the 3 person. The court may authorize the admission upon a finding that the person is voluntarily 4 assenting to admission without any element of force, duress, threat or other form of coercion and 5 that the criteria in subdivisions 27A-8-1(1) to (3), inclusive, are met. The person is entitled to 6 all rights accorded other voluntary patients by this title, including those provided in § 27A-8-10. 7 Section 17. That § 27A-10-9.1 be amended to read as follows: 8 27A-10-9.1. Upon completion of the hearing provided in § 27A-10-8, the Board of Mental 9 Hlness board of mental illness may order the involuntary commitment of the person for an initial 10 period not to exceed ninety days if a majority of the board finds by clear and convincing 11 evidence, supported by written findings of fact and conclusions of law, that: 12 (1) The person meets the criteria in § 27A-1-2; 13 (2) The person needs and is likely to benefit from the treatment which is proposed; and 14 (3) The commitment is to the least restrictive treatment alternative. 15 The board may commit the person to the Human Services Center or a veterans' 16 administration hospital. The board may also commit the person to a private facility or an 17 outpatient treatment program, if that facility or program agrees to accept the commitment and 18 if the commitment will not result in liability to any county for the cost of treating such person. 19 If the above findings are not made, the board shall order that the person be released. 20 Following such release, the referring county shall provide the person with transportation to the 21 county where the person was taken into custody if the person chooses. The county ultimately 22 shown to be the county of residence shall reimburse the referring county for any transportation 23 costs. However, the provisions of chapter 28-14 do not apply. If the board orders the involuntary

commitment of the person, the board shall immediately notify the person and the person's

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- attorney of the right to appeal pursuant to § 27A-11A-25.
- 2 Section 18. That chapter 27A-10 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
- 3 as follows:
- 4 If findings are made pursuant to § 27A-10-9.1 and an involuntary commitment is ordered,
- 5 then the board may, at the same hearing or at a subsequent hearing, consider any petitions for:
- 6 (1) The authority to administer psychotropic medication, electroconvulsive treatment,
- and such other medical treatment as may be necessary for the treatment of the
- 8 person's mental illness, pursuant to the provisions of §§ 27A-12-3.13 to 27A-12-3.15,
- 9 inclusive, for the period specified in § 27A-12-3.16; and
- 10 (2) For the treatment of any co-occurring substance use disorder upon the petition of the
- person's spouse or guardian, a relative, a physician, the administrator or facility
- director of any approved treatment facility, or any other responsible person over the
- age of eighteen, on the grounds that the person is an alcohol or drug abuser who
- habitually lacks self-control as to the use of alcoholic beverages or other drugs and
- the person:
- 16 (a) Has threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm on self or on another and
- that unless treated is likely to inflict harm on self or on another; or
- 18 (b) Is incapacitated by the effects of alcohol or drugs; or
- 19 (c) Is pregnant and abusing alcohol or drugs.
- If after hearing all relevant evidence, the board finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that
- 21 the above grounds for involuntary treatment of a co-occurring substance use disorder exists, the
- board may also order a commitment for such co-occurring disorder to any appropriate treatment
- facility, for a period not to exceed ninety days. The board may not order such commitment
- 24 unless it determines that the proposed facility is able to provide adequate and appropriate

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- 1 treatment and the treatment is likely to be beneficial.
- 2 Section 19. That chapter 27A-10 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
- 3 as follows:
- Any such treatment or commitment order pursuant to § 27A-10-9.1 and section 18 of this
- 5 Act shall be to the least restrictive treatment alternative. The procedure for the board's
- 6 consideration of these petitions concurrent with the § 27A-10-8 hearing shall be governed by
- 7 chapter 27A-11A, which shall control to the extent of any procedural conflicts contained in
- 8 chapter 27A-12 or 34-20A.
- 9 Section 20. That chapter 27A-10 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
- 10 as follows:
- If a person fails to comply with the requirements specified in an outpatient commitment
- order or a treatment order, and the person's treating physician or staff of the specified outpatient
- 13 treatment program believes that the person's current condition is likely to deteriorate until it is
- probable that the person will be a danger to self or others, the program director or the person's
- treating physician may notify law enforcement and provide law enforcement with a certified
- 16 copy of the outpatient commitment order or treatment order.
- 17 Section 21. That chapter 27A-10 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
- 18 as follows:
- 19 The outpatient commitment order or treatment order constitutes a continuing authorization
- 20 for law enforcement, upon request of the program director or the person's treating physician, to
- 21 transport the person to the designated outpatient treatment program or to the treating physician's
- office for the purpose of making reasonable efforts to obtain the person's compliance with the
- 23 requirements of the outpatient commitment or treatment order. However, no person may be
- 24 detained at the program's or the physician's office for more than one hour unless the person

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1 consents, or may be physically coerced or required to take prescribed medications unless the

- 2 outpatient commitment or treatment order contains a specific authorization for the
- 3 nonconsensual delivery of prescribed medication, pursuant to § 27A-12-3.15. If a person has
- 4 been involuntarily medicated on an outpatient basis, the necessity of treatment with
- 5 psychotropic medication shall be reviewed and approved under the provisions of § 27A-12-3.16
- 6 and noted in the patient's medical record or chart.
- 7 Section 22. That chapter 27A-10 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
- 8 as follows:

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- If a person fails to comply with the requirement of the outpatient commitment or treatment order, and the person's treating physician or the staff of the outpatient treatment program believes that there is a significant risk of deterioration in the person's condition, the program director or the treating physician may notify the original petitioner for inpatient or outpatient commitment or treatment order and the state's attorney's office of the county where the patient is found and recommend an appropriate alternate disposition under § 27A-11A-21 or 27A-11A-22. Within seventy-two hours of receiving the notice transmitted pursuant to this section that a person has failed to comply with the requirements of the outpatient commitment or treatment order, the original petitioner for inpatient or outpatient commitment or the state's attorney of the county where the patient is found or resides may petition the board for a supplemental hearing or may proceed under any other section of this title. If a petition for supplemental hearing is filed, the board or court shall hold a supplemental hearing in accordance with the procedures specified in this title.
- Section 23. That chapter 27A-10 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as follows:
- Nothing provided in sections 20 to 22, inclusive, of this Act, limits the authority of any law

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1 enforcement officer to detain a patient pursuant to the emergency authority conferred by

- 2 § 27A-10-3. Any law enforcement officer who in good faith performs any act of taking custodial
- 3 charge, transportation, delivery, or other commitment procedure at the request of or direction
- 4 of another under the provisions of this Act is immune from any civil liability that might
- 5 otherwise be incurred or imposed. The immunity from civil liability under this section does not
- 6 apply if a resulting injury was due to willful or wanton misconduct.
- 7 Section 24. That § 27A-11A-18 be amended to read as follows:
- 8 27A-11A-18. If a person is found by the county board of mental illness to meet the criteria
- 9 in § 27A-10-9.1, the chairman chair of the board of the county in which such person is so
- adjudged shall notify the administrator, or facility director, or if the person is not committed to
- an inpatient psychiatric facility, the program director of the program, by immediately forwarding
- 12 to him a duplicate copy of the report of the examining qualified mental health professional, a
- duplicate order committing the person or ordering treatment, and the findings of the board
- including the board's finding regarding the county of residence of the person or its finding that
- such person is not a resident of this state.
- Section 25. That § 27A-11A-21 be amended to read as follows:
- 27A-11A-21. If the individual person ordered to undergo a program of treatment does not
- comply with the order, the board of mental illness shall conduct a hearing for the sole purpose
- 19 of determining compliance or noncompliance, and if noncompliance is determined, the board
- 20 may modify its original order and direct the individual person to undergo an alternative program
- of treatment consistent with the criteria in § 27A-10-9.1. At least five days' notice of the hearing
- shall be given to the person, and he the person shall be represented by counsel.
- 23 Section 26. That § 27A-11A-22 be amended to read as follows:
- 24 27A-11A-22. If at any time while a person is under an order of commitment it comes to the

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1	attention of the board of mental illness that the program of treatment has not been successful,
2	the board shall conduct a hearing within five days, within six days if there is a Saturday, Sunday,
3	or holiday within that time period, or within seven days if there is a Saturday, Sunday, and
4	holiday within that time period. The person shall be represented by counsel and the person and
5	the counsel shall be given at least five days notice of the hearing. If the board finds that the
6	program of treatment has not been successful, it shall modify the original order and direct the
7	person to undergo an alternative program of treatment if consistent with the criteria in § 27A-
8	10-9.1.
9	If at any time while the person is under an order of commitment the administrator or, facility
10	director, or program director determines that the program of treatment has not been successful,
11	the administrator or, facility director, or program director shall notify the board of mental illness
12	of that fact.
13	Section 27. That chapter 27A-11A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
14	as follows:
15	Notwithstanding the provisions of § 27A-10-1, petitions, applications, or documents made
16	within this state in connection with proceedings under Title 27A are deemed to be made under
17	oath or affirmation or verified by affidavit without notarization if the person signing the
18	document attests, at the end of the document, in substantially the following form:
19	"I swear or affirm, under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the state of South Dakota that
20	the foregoing is true and correct.
21	Executed on(date) in the county of(county name)
22	in the state of South Dakota
23	(signature)
24	(signer's address and telephone number)."

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1 A document that is sworn to or affirmed under this section without notarization shall include 2 a telephone number and address so that the signer can be contacted. 3 Section 28. That chapter 27A-11A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read 4 as follows: 5 If a document is required to be signed pursuant to this chapter in order to be effective, an 6 electronic document qualifies as a signed document: 7 (1) Without the person's physical signature, if an entity has an electronic signature 8 system that meets a minimum security standard of two-factor authentication, such as 9 name and password, or biometric identification that is uniquely reconcilable to a 10 single actor and that results in a nonmodifiable document after the electronic 11 signature is affixed, and the document indicates an electronic signature in some 12 manner, such as "s/ (name of signer)"; or 13 14 (2) With the person's physical signature, if the document is optically scanned into the 15 entity's records. 16 Section 29. That chapter 27A-11A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read 17 as follows: 18 Notwithstanding section 28 of this Act, the board may determine that an entity's electronic 19 signature system does not provide sufficient assurance of authenticity of signed documents or 20 that an electronic signature system different from that described in section 28 of this Act 21 provides sufficient assurance of authenticity. 22 Section 30. That chapter 27A-11A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read 23 as follows:

An electronically transmitted facsimile of a document pursuant to this chapter may be filed

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1 with the board and received into evidence in the same manner and with the same effect as the

- 2 original document.
- 3 Section 31. That chapter 27A-11A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
- 4 as follows:
- Nothing in the provisions of sections 27 to 30, inclusive, of this Act alters any statute, rule,
- 6 standard, or practice for accepting documents for filing or admitting documents as evidence,
- 7 except with respect to:
- 8 (1) The manner of making written statements under oath or affirmation or by verified
- 9 affidavit;
- 10 (2) The acceptability of electronically transmitted facsimile copies; and
- 11 (3) The acceptability of electronic signatures.
- Subsections (1) and (2) of this section address only the acceptability of documents obtained
- from an entity's electronic records system and does not determine whether the board is required
- or permitted to accept electronic filing of documents.
- 15 Section 32. That § 27A-12-3.11 be amended to read as follows:
- 16 27A-12-3.11. Surgery Emergency surgery and any other emergency medical procedures may
- be performed without the patient's consent or court <u>or board</u> order if the life of the recipient is
- 18 threatened and there is not time to obtain consent or a court order or if the patient is
- incapacitated as defined in § 34-12C-1 and substitute informed consent is obtained from an
- 20 <u>appointed guardian, an attorney-in-fact, or a person with authority pursuant to chapter 34-12C.</u>
- 21 Documentation of the necessity for the medical procedure shall be entered into the patient's
- record as soon as practicable.
- 23 <u>If it is ordered by a physician, psychotropic medication may be administered to a person in</u>
- an emergency to prevent serious physical harm to the person or to others. Psychotropic

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1 medication, electroconvulsive therapy, and such other medical treatment as may be necessary 2 for the treatment of the person's mental illness may also be administered if the attending 3 physician and one other physician determine that administration of such medication, therapy, 4 or treatment is necessary to prevent significant deterioration of the person's severe mental illness 5 and that the person's potential for improvement would be significantly impaired if such 6 treatment is not provided. The medication, electroconvulsive therapy, or such other necessary 7 medical treatment may be continued for up to ten days only. The reason for such treatment shall 8 be documented in the patient's medical record. Electroconvulsive therapy may be administered 9 only by a physician. Any physician who in good faith orders and administers psychotropic 10 medication, electroconvulsive therapy, or such other necessary medical treatment under this section is immune from any civil liability for such order and administration, unless injury results 12 from gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct. 13 Nonemergency surgery or other medical procedures may be performed with the patient's 14 informed consent, or if the patient is incapacitated, by a substitute informed consent from an 15 appointed guardian, an attorney-in-fact, or a person with authority pursuant to chapter 34-12C. 16 Informed consent may be withdrawn at any time, is effective immediately upon communication of the withdrawal of consent to the treatment provider, and shall thereafter be reduced to 18 writing. 19 No sterilization may be authorized under authority of this title for a person incapable of 20 providing written informed consent. Section 33. That § 27A-12-3.12 be amended to read as follows: 22 27A-12-3.12. Except as provided for in § 27A-12-3.23 §§ 27A-12-3.11 and 27A-12-3.15, 23 any adult person who is admitted as an inpatient or an outpatient or who is involuntarily 24 committed or who is detained on a mental illness hold prior to a commitment hearing has the

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1 right to refuse to be subjected to research and experimental or intrusive procedures. The person

- 2 <u>and may</u> also may refuse any treatment including electroconvulsive therapy and psychotropic
- 3 medication. If an involuntarily committed person refuses treatment, then psychotropic
- 4 medication, electroconvulsive therapy, and such other medical treatment as may be necessary
- 5 <u>for the treatment of the person's mental illness</u> may be administered if it is ordered by the court
- 6 or the board under the criteria in § 27A-12-3.15.
- 7 Section 34. That § 27A-12-3.13 be amended to read as follows:
- 8 27A-12-3.13. The administrator or attending psychiatrist or facility director may petition the
- 9 circuit court or the board of mental illness for the authority to administer psychotropic
- medication and such other medical treatment as may be necessary for the treatment of the
- person's mental illness, including electroconvulsive therapy, to an involuntarily committed
- patient if, after a personal examination, the person's treating physician and the medical director
- 13 or attending psychiatrist believe psychotropic medication and such other medical treatment,
- 14 <u>including electroconvulsive therapy</u>, will be medically beneficial to the person and is necessary
- 15 because:
- 16 (1) The person presents a danger to himself self or others;
- 17 (2) The person cannot improve or his the person's condition may deteriorate without the
- medication and such treatment; or
- 19 (3) The person may improve without the medication or such treatment but only at a
- significantly slower rate;
- 21 and the person's treating physician determines that the person is incapable of consenting to such
- treatment because the person's judgment is so affected by mental illness that the person lacks
- 23 the capacity to make a competent, voluntary, and knowing decision concerning such treatment.
- Section 35. That § 27A-12-3.14 be amended to read as follows:

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27A-12-3.14. Certified copies of the petition and notice of hearing shall be personally served

- 2 by the sheriff or an elector of any state not a party to the action that is specifically designated
- 3 by the court or board on the person immediately upon the filing of the petition. The notice of
- 4 hearing shall include the following:

- Notice of the time, date, and place of hearing and directing the person to appear in person;
 - (2) Notice of the person's right to be represented by an attorney at the person's own expense or appointed by the court if the person is indigent;
 - (3) Notice of the person's right to seek an opinion of an independent psychiatrist at the person's own expense or at the expense of the person's county of residence if the person is indigent; and
 - (4) Notice that the costs of any post-commitment proceedings, treatment, medication, and any hearing related to the medication, any post-commitment proceeding, including a habeas corpus proceeding, the costs of compensation for the attorney appointed to represent the person, and any other costs associated with any post-commitment proceeding, are that person's responsibility, and that a lien for the amount of these costs may be filed upon the person's real and personal property to insure payment.

Upon the filing of the petition the court <u>or board</u> shall immediately appoint counsel for the person if counsel has not been retained. A date shall be set for the hearing within fifteen days of the filing of the petition, and this hearing shall be a priority on the court <u>or board</u> calendar. Allowance for any additional time shall be limited to one seven-day continuance, and shall be restrictively granted, only upon a showing of good cause for delay.

Section 36. That § 27A-12-3.15 be amended to read as follows:

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27A-12-3.15. If the court <u>or board</u> finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person is incapable of consenting to treatment with psychotropic medication <u>and such other medical</u> treatment as may be necessary for the treatment of the person's mental illness, including electroconvulsive therapy, because the person's judgment is so affected by mental illness that the person lacks the capacity to make a competent, voluntary, and knowing decision concerning the medication <u>and medical treatment</u> and the administration of the recommended psychotropic medication <u>and medical treatment</u> is essential under the criteria in § 27A-12-3.13, the court <u>or board</u> may order the administration of psychotropic medication <u>and medical treatment</u>, including electroconvulsive therapy.

Section 37. That § 27A-12-3.16 be amended to read as follows:

27A-12-3.16. The court or board may authorize the administration of psychotropic medication and such other medical treatment, including electroconvulsive therapy, as may be necessary for the treatment of the person's mental illness for not more than one year. The court's or board's order shall terminate if the person is judicially restored or restored by the board as competent to consent to or refuse the administration of psychotropic medication and such other medical treatment as may be necessary for the treatment of the person's mental illness or if the person's treating physician or the medical director of the facility or, if the facility does not have a medical director, a consulting psychiatrist determines that the administration of psychotropic medication and such medical treatment is no longer necessary under the criteria set forth in \$ 27A-12-3.13. Transfer from inpatient to outpatient treatment while the person is under an order of involuntary commitment does not, in itself, terminate the court's or board's treatment order. The necessity of treatment with psychotropic medication shall be reviewed and approved under the criteria in \$ 27A-12-3.13 at least every thirty days by the treating physician and the medical director of the facility or, if the facility does not have a medical director, a consulting

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psychiatrist after a personal examination of the person. If the consulting psychiatrist was the person's treating physician while the person was a patient at the Human Services Center, a personal examination need not take place as part of the review. If the treating physician or the medical director or consulting psychiatrist determines that the medication treatment ordered is no longer necessary under the criteria in § 27A-12-3.13, the court's treatment order shall terminate. A copy of the results of the personal examination and the determinations of the treating physician and the medical director or consulting psychiatrist shall be made part of the

9 Section 38. That § 27A-12-3.17 be amended to read as follows:

person's medical records.

- 27A-12-3.17. The attorney appointed by a court <u>or board</u> to represent the interests of the person shall be paid by the person's county of residence. The attorney shall be compensated for <u>his the attorney's reasonable</u> services and for necessary expenses incurred incident to the proceedings <u>at the rate fixed by the circuit court and in an amount approved by the court or the board</u>.
- Section 39. That § 27A-12-3.19 be amended to read as follows:
- 27A-12-3.19. The person may appear personally at any hearing and testify on his <u>or her</u> own behalf, but the person may not be compelled to do so. Except for the hearing required in § 27A-12-3.14, the person may not be compelled to appear or testify. He The person may subpoen and cross-examine witnesses and present evidence. If the person chooses not to appear, his the person's attorney shall state on the record that the person has been informed of the hearing and of his the right to appear and the person chooses not to exercise his that right. Documentation of the reasons for the person's decision may are not be required. The court or the board of mental illness may exclude any person not necessary for the conduct of the proceedings from the hearings, except any person requested to be present by the patient.

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- 1 Section 40. That § 27A-12-3.20 be repealed.
- 2 27A-12-3.20. No adult person may be the subject of experimental research, experimental
- 3 or intrusive procedures or interventions, or intrusive treatments including electroconvulsive
- 4 therapy unless written informed consent is obtained from the person. Informed consent may be
- 5 withdrawn at any time, is effective immediately, and must thereafter be reduced to writing. If
- 6 the attending physician determines that the person is incapable of exercising informed consent,
- 7 such treatment may be provided only if ordered after a hearing before the circuit court. If the
- 8 court finds that the person is incapable of consenting to such treatment because the person's
- 9 judgment is so affected by the mental illness that the person lacks the capacity to make a
- 10 competent, voluntary and knowing decision concerning such treatment, the court may exercise
- a substituted judgment on the administration of such treatment. The order may be made to
- 12 extend for up to one year. Electroconvulsive therapy may be administered only by a physician.
- 13 Sterilization may not be authorized under authority of this title for a person incapable of
- 14 providing informed consent.
- 15 Section 41. That § 27A-12-3.21 be amended to read as follows:
- 16 27A-12-3.21. No person may be the subject of any experimental research or hazardous
- 17 procedure unless the research or procedure is approved and conducted in the manner prescribed
- by the secretary of human social services.
- 19 Section 42. That § 27A-12-3.23 be repealed.
- 20 27A-12-3.23. If it is ordered by a physician, psychotropic medication may be administered
- 21 to a person in an emergency to prevent serious physical harm to the person or to others.
- 22 Psychotropic medication may also be administered if the attending physician and one other
- 23 physician determine that administration of the medication is necessary to prevent significant
- 24 deterioration of the person's severe mental illness and that the person's potential for

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1	improvement would be permanently impaired if the	ne treatment is not provided. Medication
2	treatment may be continued for up to ten days. The rea	ason for the treatment shall be documented
3	3 in the patient's medical record.	
4	Section 43. That § 27A-16-1 be repealed.	
5	5 — 27A-16-1. Terms used in this chapter mean:	
6	(1) "Attending physician," the physician wh	no has the primary responsibility for the
7	mental illness treatment of a person;	
8	3 (2) "Attorney-in-fact," any person designated	by a principal through a power of attorney
9	to make decisions about mental illness trea	atment for the principal in accordance with
10	a declaration for mental illness treatment	,
11	(3) "Declaration for mental illness treatment,"	or "declaration," any document declaring
12	2 preferences or instructions regarding men	ntal illness treatment;
13	3 (4) "Power of attorney for mental illness trea	atment," any document that authorizes an
14	attorney-in-fact to make a decision about	mental illness treatment or to consent to
15	mental illness treatment on behalf of its p	orincipal;
16	(5) "Health care facility," a health care facility	y as defined in § 34-12-1.1 and the Human
17	Services Center;	
18	3 (6) "Incapable," the condition of a person	whose ability to receive and evaluate
19	information effectively or to communicate	te decisions is impaired to such an extent
20	that, in the opinion of the court or in the o	opinion of two physicians, one of whom is
21	the treating psychiatrist, if any, the person of	currently lacks the capacity to make mental
22	2 illness treatment decisions;	
23	3 — (7) "Mental illness treatment," convulsive tr	eatment, treatment of mental illness with
24	psychotropic medication, and admission t	o and retention in a health care facility for

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1 not more than thirty days for care or treatment of mental illness;

2 (8) "Principal," any person who gives authority to an attorney-in-fact to make decisions

3 about mental illness treatment for the person.

Section 44. That § 27A-16-2 be repealed.

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- 27A-16-2. Any adult of sound mind may make a declaration of preferences or instructions

 for mental illness treatment. The preferences or instructions may include consent to mental

 illness treatment. A declaration for mental illness treatment continues in effect for three years

 or until revoked, whichever is first. If a declaration for mental illness treatment has been

 invoked and is in effect on the date that the declaration is to expire, the declaration remains

 effective until there is a subsequent determination by the attending physician, treating

 psychiatrist, or the circuit court that the principal is capable of giving informed consent.
- Section 45. That § 27A-16-3 be repealed.
 - 27A-16-3. By means of a power of attorney for mental illness treatment, any adult of sound mind may designate a competent adult to act as attorney-in-fact to make decisions about mental illness treatment. An alternative attorney-in-fact may also be designated to act as attorney-in-fact if the original designee is unable or unwilling to act at any time. The authority of an attorney-in-fact and any alternative attorney-in-fact continues under the power of attorney for mental illness treatment for three years, until it is revoked by the principal, or until the attorney-in-fact withdraws, whichever is first. If an attorney-in-fact is acting for the principal on the date the power of attorney is to expire, the power of attorney remains in effect until the principal is no longer incapable.
 - An attorney-in-fact who has accepted the appointment in writing may make decisions about mental illness treatment on behalf of the principal only when the principal is incapable. The decisions must be consistent with any desires the principal has expressed in the declaration for

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mental illness treatment.

- 2 Section 46. That § 27A-16-4 be repealed.
- 3 27A-16-4. A declaration and power of attorney for mental illness treatment is effective only
- 4 if it is signed by the principal and two competent adult witnesses. The witnesses shall attest that
- 5 the principal is known to them, that the principal signed the declaration and power of attorney
- 6 for mental illness treatment in their presence, and that the principal appears to be of sound mind
- 7 and not under duress, fraud, or undue influence. No person specified in § 27A-16-16 may act
- 8 as witnesses.
- 9 Section 47. That § 27A-16-5 be repealed.
- 10 27A-16-5. A declaration and a power of attorney for mental illness treatment shall be filed
- with the principal's attending physician or other mental illness treatment provider, and they
- 12 remain valid until they expire or are revoked. The physician or provider shall continue to obtain
- 13 the principal's informed consent to all mental illness treatment decisions if the principal is
- 14 capable of providing informed consent. The physician or provider shall act in accordance with
- 15 the declaration and with the informed consent of the attorney-in-fact if the principal is found to
- 16 be incapable.
- 17 Section 48. That § 27A-16-6 be repealed.
- 18 27A-16-6. The attorney-in-fact may not make mental illness treatment decisions unless the
- 19 principal is incapable. The attorney-in-fact is not, as a result of acting in that capacity,
- 20 personally liable for the cost of treatment provided to the principal.
- 21 Section 49. That § 27A-16-7 be repealed.
- 22 27A-16-7. Except to the extent that the right is limited by the declaration or any federal law,
- 23 an attorney-in-fact has the same right as the principal to receive information regarding the
- 24 proposed mental illness treatment and to receive, review, and consent to disclosure of medical

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1 records relating to that treatment. The right of access does not waive any evidentiary privilege.

- 2 Section 50. That § 27A-16-8 be repealed.
- 3 27A-16-8. In exercising authority under the declaration, the attorney-in-fact shall act
- 4 consistently with the desires of the principal as expressed in the declaration. If the principal's
- 5 desires are not expressed in the declaration and are not otherwise known by the attorney-in-fact,
- 6 the attorney-in-fact shall act in what the attorney-in-fact in good faith believes to be the best
- 7 interests of the principal.
- 8 Section 51. That § 27A-16-9 be repealed.
- 9 27A-16-9. An attorney-in-fact is not subject to criminal prosecution, civil liability, or
- 10 professional disciplinary action for any action taken in good faith pursuant to a declaration for
- 11 mental illness treatment.
- Section 52. That § 27A-16-10 be repealed.
- 13 27A-16-10. A person may not be required to execute or to refrain from executing a
- 14 declaration as a criterion for insurance, as a condition for receiving mental or physical health
- services, or as a condition of discharge from a health care facility.
- Section 53. That § 27A-16-11 be repealed.
- 17 27A-16-11. Upon being presented with a declaration and a power of attorney for mental
- 18 illness treatment, an attending physician or other provider shall make the declaration and power
- 19 of attorney a part of the principal's medical record. When acting under authority of a declaration
- 20 and power of attorney, a physician or provider shall comply with them to the fullest extent
- 21 possible, consistent with reasonable medical practice, the availability of treatments requested,
- 22 and applicable law.
- 23 If the physician or other provider is unwilling at any time to comply with the declaration and
- 24 power of attorney, the physician or provider may withdraw from providing treatment consistent

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1 with the exercise of independent medical judgment. A physician or provider who withdraws

- shall promptly notify the principal and the attorney-in-fact and shall document the notification
- 3 in the principal's medical record.

- 4 Section 54. That § 27A-16-12 be repealed.
- 5 27A-16-12. The attending physician or provider may subject the principal to mental illness
- 6 treatment in a manner contrary to the principal's wishes as expressed in a declaration for mental
- 7 illness treatment only if the principal is a patient of the Human Services Center pursuant to Title
- 8 27A or § 23A-46-10 or treatment is authorized by the circuit court or in cases of emergency
- 9 endangering life or health. A declaration does not limit any authority either to take a person into
- 10 custody or to admit, retain, or treat a person in a health care facility.
- Section 55. That § 27A-16-13 be repealed.
- 12 27A-16-13. A principal who is capable may revoke a declaration and power of attorney for
- 13 mental illness treatment in whole or in part at any time. A revocation is effective when a capable
- 14 principal communicates the revocation to the attending physician or other provider. The
- 15 attending physician or other provider shall note the revocation in the principal's medical record.
- Section 56. That § 27A-16-14 be repealed.
- 17 27A-16-14. An attending physician or other provider who administers or does not administer
- 18 mental illness treatment according to and in good faith reliance on the validity of a declaration
- 19 and with the informed consent of the attorney-in-fact is not subject to criminal prosecution, civil
- 20 liability, or professional disciplinary action.
- 21 Section 57. That § 27A-16-15 be repealed.
- 22 27A-16-15. None of the following may serve as attorney-in-fact:
- 23 (1) The attending physician or other mental illness treatment provider or an employee of
- 24 the physician or provider if the physician, provider, or employee is unrelated to the

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1	principal by blood, marriage, or adoption; or
2	(2) An owner, operator, or employee of a health care facility in which the principal is a
3	patient or resident if the owner, operator, or employee is unrelated to the principal by
4	blood, marriage, or adoption.
5	Section 58. That § 27A-16-16 be repealed.
6	27A-16-16. None of the following may serve as a witness to the signing of a declaration and
7	power of attorney for mental illness treatment:
8	(1) The attending physician or mental illness treatment provider or a relative of the
9	physician or provider;
10	(2) An owner or operator or a relative of an owner or operator of a health care facility in
11	which the principal is a patient or resident; or
12	(3) A person related to the principal by blood, marriage, or adoption.
13	Section 59. That § 27A-16-17 be repealed.
14	27A-16-17. An attorney-in-fact may withdraw by giving notice to the principal. If the
15	principal is incapable, the attorney-in-fact may withdraw by giving notice to the attending
16	physician or mental illness treatment provider. The attending physician or provider shall note
17	the withdrawal in the principal's medical record.
18	A person who has withdrawn under the provisions of this section may rescind the
19	withdrawal by executing an acceptance after the date of the withdrawal. The acceptance shall
20	be in the same form as provided by § 27A-16-18 for accepting an appointment as
21	attorney-in-fact. A person who rescinds a withdrawal shall give notice to the principal if the
22	principal is capable or to the principal's attending physician or mental illness treatment provider
23	if the principal is incapable.
24	Section 60. That § 27A-16-18 be repealed.

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1	27A-16-18. A declaration and power of attorney for mental illness treatment shall be in
2	substantially the following form:
3	DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY
4	FOR MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT
5	I,, being an adult of sound mind, willfully and voluntarily make this declaration
6	for mental illness treatment to be followed if it is determined by a court or by two physicians
7	that my ability to receive and evaluate information effectively or communicate decisions is
8	impaired to such an extent that Hack the capacity to consent to mental illness treatment. Mental
9	illness treatment means convulsive treatment, treatment of mental illness with psychotropic
10	medication, and admission to and retention in a health care facility for up to thirty days. I
11	understand that I may become incapable of giving informed consent for mental illness treatment
12	due to the symptoms of a diagnosed mental disorder. These symptoms may include:
13	
14	
15	PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICATIONS
16	If I become incapable of giving informed consent for mental illness treatment, my wishes
17	regarding psychotropic medications are as follows:
18	I consent to the administration of psychotropic medications.
19	— Comments:
20	
21	
22	CONVULSIVE TREATMENT
23	If I become incapable of giving informed consent for mental illness treatment, my wishes
24	recording consulcive treatment are as follows:

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1	I consent to the administration of convulsive treatment.
2	—Comments:
3	
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5	ADMISSION TO AND RETENTION IN FACILITY
6	If I become incapable of giving informed consent for mental illness treatment, my wishes
7	regarding admission to and retention in a health care facility for mental illness treatment are as
8	follows:
9	I consent to being admitted to a health care facility for mental illness treatment.
10	This directive does not provide consent to retain me in a facility for more than thirty days.
11	— Comments:
12	
13	
14	ADDITIONAL REFERENCES OR INSTRUCTIONS
15	
16	
17	
18	POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT
19	I hereby appoint the following person to act as my attorney-in-fact to make decisions
20	regarding my mental illness treatment if I become incapable of giving informed consent for that
21	treatment:
22	NAME
23	- ADDRESS
2.4	TELEDITONE NUMBED

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1	If the person named refuses or is unable to act on my behalf or if I revoke that person's
2	authority to act as my attorney-in-fact, I authorize the following person to act as my
3	attorney-in-fact:
4	NAME
5	ADDRESS
6	TELEPHONE NUMBER
7	My attorney-in-fact is authorized to make decisions that are consistent with the wishes I
8	have expressed in my declaration for mental illness treatment or, if not expressed, as are
9	otherwise known to my attorney-in-fact. If my wishes are not expressed and are not otherwise
10	known by my attorney-in-fact, my attorney-in-fact is to act in what he or she believes to be my
11	best interests.
12	
13	
14	— (Signature of Principal/Date)
15	
16	AFFIRMATION OF WITNESSES
17	We affirm that the principal is personally known to us, that the principal has read the
18	accompanying Notice to Person Making a Declaration and Power of Attorney for Mental Illness
19	Treatment or has had the notice read and explained, that the principal signed or acknowledged
20	the principal's signature on this declaration and power of attorney for mental illness treatment
21	in our presence, that the principal appears to be of sound mind and not under duress, fraud, or
22	undue influence, that neither of us is:
23	A person appointed as an attorney-in-fact by this document;
24	The principal's attending physician or mental health service provider or a relative of the

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1	physician or provider;
2	The owner or operator or a relative of an owner or operator of a facility in which the
3	principal is a patient or resident; or
4	A person related to the principal by blood, marriage, or adoption.
5	Witnessed by:
6	
7	(Signature of Witness/Date) (Printed Name of Witness)
8	
9	(Signature of Witness/Date) (Printed Name of Witness)
10	ACCEPTANCE OF APPOINTMENT AS ATTORNEY-IN-FACT
11	I accept this appointment and agree to serve as attorney-in-fact to make decisions about
12	mental illness treatment for the principal. I understand that I have a duty to act in a manner that
13	is consistent with the desires of the principal as expressed in this appointment. I understand that
14	this document gives me authority to make decisions about mental illness treatment only while
15	the principal is incapable, as determined by a court or two physicians. I understand that the
16	principal may revoke this declaration in whole or in part at any time and in any manner if the
17	principal is capable.
18	
19	(Signature of Attorney-in-fact/Date) (Printed name)
20	
21	(Signature of Alternative Attorney-in-fact/Date) (Printed name)
22	NOTICE TO PERSON MAKING A DECLARATION AND
23	POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR MENTAL ILLNESS TREATMENT
24	This is an important legal document. It creates a declaration for mental illness treatment and

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names an attorney-in-fact and an alternative attorney-in-fact to make mental health treatment 2 decisions for you if you become incapable. Before signing this document, you should know 3 these important facts: 4 This document allows you to make decisions in advance about three types of mental illness 5 treatment: psychotropic medication, convulsive therapy, and short-term (up to thirty days) 6 admission to a treatment facility. It is very important that you declare your instructions carefully 7 and review this document regularly. The instructions that you include in this declaration will be followed only if a court or two physicians believe that you are incapable of making treatment 8 9 decisions. Otherwise, you will be considered capable to give consent for the treatments. 10 You may also appoint a person as your attorney-in-fact to make these treatment decisions for you if you become incapable. Preference shall be given to immediate family members in the 12 following order: spouse, parent, adult child, and sibling. It is important that your attorney-in-fact 13 be knowledgeable about mental illness issues and the decisions you have made. The person you 14 appoint has a duty to act in a manner that is consistent with your desires as stated in this 15 document. If your desires are not stated or otherwise made known to the attorney-in-fact, the 16 attorney-in-fact has a duty to act in a manner consistent with what the person in good faith believes to be your best interest. For the appointment to be effective, the person you appoint 18 must accept the appointment in writing. The person also has the right to withdraw from acting 19 as your attorney-in-fact at any time. 20 This document will continue in effect for three years unless you become incapable of participating in mental illness treatment decisions. If this occurs, the directive will continue in 22 effect until you are no longer incapable. You have the right to revoke this document in whole or in part at any time you have not been 24 determined to be incapable. YOU MAY NOT REVOKE THIS DECLARATION AND POWER

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- 1 OF ATTORNEY WHEN YOU ARE CONSIDERED INCAPABLE BY A COURT OR TWO
- 2 PHYSICIANS. A revocation is effective when it is communicated to your attending physician
- 3 or other mental health care provider.
- 4 If there is anything in this document that you do not understand, you should ask a lawyer to
- 5 explain it to you. This declaration will not be valid unless it is signed by two qualified witnesses
- 6 who are personally known to you and who are present when you sign or acknowledge your
- 7 signature.

11

- 8 Section 61. That § 59-7-2.1 be amended to read as follows:
- 9 59-7-2.1. Notwithstanding § 59-7-2, if a principal designates another as his the principal's 10 attorney in fact or agent by a written power of attorney which contains the words "This power of attorney shall not be affected by disability of the principal," or "This power of attorney shall 12 become effective upon the disability of the principal," or similar words showing the intent of 13 the principal that the authority conferred is exercisable notwithstanding his the principal's 14 disability, the authority of the attorney in fact or agent is exercisable by him the attorney in fact 15 or agent as provided in the power on behalf of the principal notwithstanding any later disability 16 or incapacity of the principal or later uncertainty as to whether or not the principal is dead or alive. A power of attorney granted pursuant to this section may authorize the attorney-in-fact 18 to consent to, to reject, or to withdraw consent for medical procedures, treatment or intervention 19 health care, including any care, service, or procedure to maintain, diagnose, or treat a person's 20 physical or mental condition.

State of South Dakota

EIGHTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2012

400T0226

SENATE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ENGROSSED NO. SB 23 - 1/26/2012

Introduced by: The Committee on Health and Human Services at the request of the Department of Health

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to place certain substances on the controlled substances
- 2 schedule and to declare an emergency.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 4 Section 1. That § 34-20B-14 be amended to read as follows:
- 5 34-20B-14. Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity
- 6 of the following hallucinogenic substances, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, is included
- 7 in Schedule I, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and
- 8 salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
- 9 (1) Bufotenine;
- 10 (2) Diethyltryptamine;
- 11 (3) Dimethyltryptamine;
- 12 (4) 5-methoxy-N, N-Dimethyltryptamine;
- 13 (5) 5-methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
- 14 (6) 4-bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine;



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1 (7) 4-methoxyamphetamine; 2 (8) 4-methoxymethamphetamine; 3 (9) 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine; 4 (10)Hashish and hash oil; (11)5 Ibogaine; 6 (12)Lysergic acid diethylamide; 7 (13)Mescaline; (14) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate; 8 9 (15)N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate; 10 (16)1-(-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl) piperdine; 11 (17) Peyote, except that when used as a sacramental in services of the Native American 12 church in a natural state which is unaltered except for drying or curing and cutting 13 or slicing, it is hereby excepted.; 14 (18)Psilocybin; 15 (19)Psilocyn; 16 (20)Tetrahydrocannabinol, other than that which occurs in marijuana in its natural and 17 unaltered state; 18 (21)3, 4, 5-trimethoxy amphetamine; 19 (22)3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine; 20 (23)3-methoxyamphetamine; 21 (24)2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine; 22 (25)2-methoxyamphetamine; 23 (26)2-methoxymethamphetamine; 24 (27)3-methoxymethamphetamine;

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1	(28)	Phencyclidine;
2	(29)	3, 4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);
3	(30)	3, 4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine;
4	(31)	N-hydroxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
5	(32)	4-methylaminorex (also known as 2-Amino-4-methyl/x-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline);
6	(33)	2,5 Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine;
7	(34)	N,N-Dimethylamphetamine;
8	(35)	1-(1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl)pyrrolidine;
9	(36)	Aminorex;
10	(37)	Cathinone and other variations, defined as any compound, material, mixture
11		preparation or other product unless listed in another schedule or an approved FDA
12		drug (e.g. buproprion, pyrovalerone), structurally derived from 2-aminopropan-1-one
13		by substitution at the 1-position with either phenyl, naphthyl, or thiophene ring
14		systems, whether or not the compound is further modified in any of the following
15		ways:
16		(a) By substitution in the ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkylenedioxy
17		alkoxy, haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further
18		substituted in the ring system by one or more other univalent substitutents;
19		(b) By substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl substituent;
20		(c) by substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, or
21		methoxybenzyl groups or by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a
22		cyclic structure.
23		Some trade or other names: methcathinone, 4-methyl-N-methylcathinone
24		(menhedrone): 3 4-methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone (methylone)

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1
               3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV); Naphthylpyrovalerone (naphyrone);
 2
              4-flouromethcathinone (flephedrone); 4-methoxymethcathinone (methedrone;
 3
              Bk-PMMA); Ethcathinone (N-Ethylcathinone); 3,4-methylenedioxyethcathinone
 4
              (ethylone); Beta-keto-N-methyl-3,4-benzodioxyolybutanamine (butylone);
 5
              N,N-dimethylcathinone (metamfepramone); Alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone
              (alpha-PPP); 4-methoxy-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (MOPPP);
 6
 7
              3,4-methylenedioxyalphapyrrolidinopropiophenone (MDPPP);
               Alpha-pyrrolidinovalerophenone (alpha-PVP); 3-fluoromethcathinone;
 8
 9
              4'-Methyl-?-pyrrolidinobutiophenone (MPBP);
10
        (38) Methcathinone;
11
        (39) 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET);
12
                    Alpha-ethyltryptamine;
        (40)(39)
13
                    4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxy phenethylamine;
        <del>(41)</del>(40)
14
                    2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine (2C-T-7);
        <del>(42)</del>(41)
15
                    1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl) piperazine (TFMPP);
        (43)(42)
16
                    Alpha-methyltryptamine (AMT);
        (44)(43)
17
        (45)(44)
                    5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (5-MeO-DIPT);
18
        (46)(45)
                    5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (5-MeO-DMT);
19
        (47) 5-(1,1-Dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol;
20
        (48) 5-(1,1-Dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol;
        (49) 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole;
21
22
        (50) 1-[2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole; and
23
        (51) 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole
24
        (46) Synthetic cannabinoids. Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that is not
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1	listed	as a controlled substance in another schedule, is not an FDA-approved drug,
2	and c	ontains any quantity of the following substances, their salts, isomers (whether
3	optica	al, positional, or geometric), homologues, and salts of isomers and homologues,
4	unles	s specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers,
5	homo	ologues, and salts of isomers and homologues is possible within the specific
6	chem	ical designation:
7	<u>(a)</u>	Naphthoylindoles. Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole
8		structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl,
9		haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
10		1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinhyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether
11		or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not
12		substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.
13		Some trade or other names: JWH-015; 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole
14		(JWH-018); 1-hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-019);
15		1-butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-073);
16		1-pentyl-3-[1-(4-methoxynaphthoyl)]indole (JWH-081);
17		1-pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-122);
18		1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-200); JWH-210;
19		JWH-398; 1-pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (AM-678);
20		1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (AM-2201); WIN 55-212;
21	<u>(b)</u>	Naphthylmethylindoles. Any compound containing a
22		1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen
23		atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
24		cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl

1		group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and
2		whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;
3	<u>(c)</u>	Phenylacetylindoles. Any compound containing a 3-phenylacetylindole
4		structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl,
5		haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
6		1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether
7		or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not
8		substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent.
9		Some trade or other names:
10		1-cyclohexylethyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (SR-18);
11		1-cyclohexylethyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (RCS-8);
12		1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-250);
13		1-pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole (JWH-203);
14	<u>(d)</u>	Benzoylindoles. Any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole structure with
15		substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
16		alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl,
17		or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the
18		indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to
19		any extent.
20		Some trade or other names: 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole
21		(AM-694); 1-pentyl-3-[(4-methoxy)-benzoyl]indole (SR-19); Pravadoline
22		(WIN 48,098); 1-pentyl-3-[(4-methoxy)-benzoyl]indole (RCS-4);
23	<u>(e)</u>	Naphthoylpyrroles. Any compound containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole
24		structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by an alkyl,

1		haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
2		1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether
3		or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent and whether or not
4		substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent.
5		Some trade or other names: JWH-307;
6	<u>(f)</u>	Naphthylmethylindenes. Any compound containing a naphthylideneindene
7		structure with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by an alkyl.
8		haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
9		1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether
10		or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent and whether or not
11		substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;
12	<u>(g)</u>	Cyclohexylphenols. Any compound containing a
13		2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of
14		the phenolic ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
15		cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl
16		group, whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent.
17		Some trade or other names:
18		5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (CP 47, 497)
19		and homologues, which includes C8); cannabicyclohexanol;
20	<u>(h)</u>	(6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)
21		6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol. Some trade or other names:
22		<u>HU-210;</u>
23	<u>(i)</u>	2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzo
24		xazin-6-vl]-1-nanthalenvlmethanone. Some trade or other names: WIN 55.

1		<u>212-2;</u>
2	<u>(47)</u>	6,7-dihydro-5H-indeno-(5,6-d)-1,3-dioxol-6-amine) (MDAI);
3	<u>(48)</u>	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-E);
4	<u>(49)</u>	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-D);
5	<u>(50)</u>	2-(4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-C);
6	<u>(51)</u>	2-(4-Iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-I);
7	<u>(52)</u>	2-[4-(Ethylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (2C-T-2);
8	<u>(53)</u>	2-[4-(Isopropylthio)-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl]ethanamine (2C-T-4);
9	<u>(54)</u>	2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-H);
10	<u>(55)</u>	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-nitro-phenyl)ethanamine (2C-N); and
11	<u>(56)</u>	2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenyl)ethanamine (2C-P).
12	Section	on 2. That § 34-20B-16 be amended to read as follows:
13	34-20	0B-16. Any of the following substances including their salts, isomers, and salts of
14	isomers i	s included in Schedule II except those narcotic drugs listed in other schedules whether
15	produced	directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or
16	independ	ently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical
17	synthesis	:
18	(1)	Opium, coca leaves, and opiate;
19	(2)	Any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium, coca leaves, or opiate,
20		excluding apomorphine, dextrorphan, and naloxone;
21	(3)	Any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically
22		equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in subdivisions (1) and
23		(2), except that these substances may not include decocainized coca leaves or
24		extraction of coca leaves, which extractions do not contain cocaine or ecgonine; and

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1		may not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;
2	(4)	Opium poppy and poppy straw;
3	(5)	Amphetamine;
4	(6)	Methamphetamine;
5	(7)	Amobarbital;
6	(8)	Pentobarbital;
7	(9)	Secobarbital;
8	(10)	Methylphenidate;
9	(11)	Phenmetrazine;
10	(12)	Etorphine;
11	(13)	Diprenorphine;
12	(14)	Deleted by SL 2000, ch 170, § 1;
13	(15)	Nabilone;
14	(16)	Glutethimide;
15	(17)	Phencyclidine immediate precursors:
16		(a) 1-phenylcyclohexylamine;
17		(b) 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC);
18	(18)	Lisdexamfetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers;
19	(19)	Tapentadol; and
20	<u>(20)</u>	<u>Ioflupane</u> .
21	Section	on 3. That § 34-20B-25 be amended to read as follows:
22	34-20	B-25. The following are included in Schedule IV:
23	(1)	Chlordiazepoxide, but not including librax (chlordiazepoxide hydrochloride and
24		clindinium bromide) or menrium (chlordiazepoxide and water soluble esterified

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1		estrogens);
2	(2)	Clonazepam;
3	(3)	Clorazepate;
4	(4)	Diazepam;
5	(4A)	Flunitrazepam;
6	(5)	Flurazepam;
7	(6)	Mebutamate;
8	(7)	Oxazepam;
9	(8)	Prazepam;
10	(9)	Lorazepam;
11	(10)	Triazolam;
12	(11)	Any substance which contains any quantity of a benzodiazepine, or salt of
13		benzodiazepine, except those substances which are specifically listed in other
14		schedules;
15	(12)	Repealed by SL 2003, ch 183, § 4;
16	(13)	Cathine;
17	(14)	Fencamfamine;
18	(15)	Fenproporex;
19	(16)	Mefenorex;
20	(17)	Pyrovalerone;
21	(18)	Propoxyphene;
22	(19)	Pentazocine;
23	(20)	Diethylpropion;
24	(21)	Ethchlorvynol;

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1	(22)	Ethinamate;
2	(23)	Fenfluramine;
3	(24)	Mazindol;
4	(25)	Mephobarbital;
5	(26)	Methohexitol;
6	(27)	Paraldehyde;
7	(28)	Pemoline;
8	(29)	Petrichloral;
9	(30)	Phentermine;
10	(31)	Barbital;
11	(32)	Phenobarbital;
12	(33)	Meprobamate;
13	(34)	Zolpidem;
14	(35)	Butorphanol;
15	(36)	Modafinil, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers;
16	(37)	Sibutramine;
17	(38)	Zaleplon;
18	(39)	Dichloralphenazone;
19	(40)	Zopiclone (also known as eszopiclone), including its salts, isomers, and salts of
20		isomers;
21	(41)	Pregabalin;
22	(42)	Lacosamide;
23	(43)	Fospropofol, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers;
24	<u>(44)</u>	<u>Clobazam;</u>

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- 1 (45) Carisoprodol, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; and
- 2 (46) Ezogabine, [N-[2-amino-4-(4-fluorobenzylamino)-phenyl]-carbamic acid ethyl ester],
- 3 <u>including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers.</u>
- 4 Section 4. Whereas, this Act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace,
- 5 health, or safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this Act shall be in full force and
- 6 effect from and after its passage and approval.

State of South Dakota

EIGHTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2012

400T0179

SENATE COMMERCE AND ENERGY ENGROSSED NO. SB 32 - 1/19/2012

Introduced by: The Committee on Commerce and Energy at the request of the Department of Labor and Regulation

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise the suitability requirements for annuities. 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA: 3 Section 1. That § 58-33A-16 be amended to read as follows: 58-33A-16. In recommending to a consumer the purchase of an annuity or the exchange of 5 an annuity that results in another insurance transaction or series of insurance transactions, the 6 insurance producer, or the insurer if no producer is involved, shall have reasonable grounds for 7 believing that the recommendation is suitable for the consumer on the basis of the facts 8 disclosed by the consumer as to the consumer's investments and other insurance products and 9 as to the consumer's financial situation and needs and that there is a reasonable basis to believe 10 all of the following: The consumer has been reasonably informed of various features of the annuity, such 11 (1) 12 as the potential surrender period and surrender charge, potential tax penalty if the 13 consumer sells, exchanges, surrenders, or annuitizes the annuity, mortality and

expense fees, investment advisory fees, potential charges for and features of riders,

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1		limitations on interest returns, insurance and investment components, and market
2		<u>risk;</u>
3	<u>(2)</u>	The consumer would benefit from certain features of the annuity, such as
4		tax-deferred growth, annuitization, or death or living benefit;
5	<u>(3)</u>	The particular annuity as a whole, the underlying subaccounts to which funds are
6		allocated at the time of purchase or exchange of the annuity, and riders and similar
7		product enhancements, if any, are suitable (and in the case of an exchange or
8		replacement, the transaction as a whole is suitable) for the particular consumer based
9		on the consumer's suitability information; and
10	<u>(4)</u>	In the case of an exchange or replacement of an annuity, the exchange or replacement
11		is suitable including taking into consideration whether:
12		(a) The consumer will incur a surrender charge, be subject to the commencement
13		of a new surrender period, lose existing benefits (such as death, living, or other
14		contractual benefits), or be subject to increased fees, investment advisory fees,
15		or charges for riders and similar product enhancements;
16		(b) The consumer would benefit from product enhancements and improvements:
17		<u>and</u>
18		(c) The consumer has had another annuity exchange or replacement and, in
19		particular, an exchange or replacement within the preceding thirty-six months.
20	Section	on 2. That § 58-33A-17 be amended to read as follows:
21	58-33	A-17. Prior to the execution of a purchase or exchange of an annuity resulting from
22	a recomn	nendation, an insurance producer, or an insurer if no producer is involved, shall make
23	reasonab	le efforts to obtain the consumer's suitability information concerning. Suitability
24	informati	on includes:

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1 (1) The consumer's financial status; 2 (2) The consumer's tax status; 3 The consumer's investment objectives; and 4 (4)Such other information used or considered to be reasonable by the insurance 5 producer, or the insurer if no producer is involved, in making any recommendation 6 to the consumer Age: 7 (2) Annual income; 8 (3) Financial situation and needs, including the financial resources used for the funding 9 of the annuity; 10 <u>(4)</u> Financial experience; 11 (5) Financial objectives; 12 Intended use of the annuity; (6) 13 **(7)** Financial time horizon; 14 **(8)** Existing assets, including investment and life insurance holdings; 15 (9) Liquidity needs; 16 (10) Liquid net worth; 17 <u>(11)</u> Risk tolerance; and 18 (12)Tax status. 19 Section 3. That chapter 58-33A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read 20 as follows: 21 Except as permitted under §§ 58-33A-18 and 58-33A-19, no insurer may issue an annuity 22 recommended to a consumer unless there is a reasonable basis to believe the annuity is suitable 23 based on the consumer's suitability information.

Section 4. That § 58-33A-18 be amended to read as follows:

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1	58-33	3A-18. Except as provided pursuant to § 58-33A-19, no insurance producer, nor any	
2	insurer if	Fno producer is involved, has any obligation to a consumer under § 58-33A-16 related	
3	to any re	commendation if a consumer:	
4	(1)	Refuses A consumer refuses to provide relevant suitability information requested by	
5		the insurer or insurance producer and the annuity transaction is not recommended;	
6	(2)	Decides A consumer decides to enter into an insurance transaction that is not based	
7		on a recommendation of the insurer or insurance producer; or	
8	(3)	Fails to provide complete or accurate information A recommendation was made and	
9		was later found to have been prepared based on materially inaccurate information	
10		provided by the consumer; or	
11	<u>(4)</u>	No recommendation is made.	
12	Secti	on 5. That § 58-33A-19 be amended to read as follows:	
13	58-33	3A-19. An insurer or insurance producer's recommendation insurer's issuance of an	
14	annuity s	subject to § 58-33A-16 shall be reasonable under all the circumstances actually known	
15	to the ins	surer or insurance producer at the time of the recommendation annuity is issued.	
16	Section 6. That chapter 58-33A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read		
17	as follow	vs:	
18	An ii	nsurance producer or, if no insurance producer is involved, the responsible insurer	
19	represen	tative, shall at the time of sale:	
20	(1)	Make a record of any recommendation subject to § 58-33A-16;	
21	(2)	Obtain a customer signed statement documenting a customer's refusal to provide	
22		suitability information, if any; and	
23	(3)	Obtain a customer signed statement acknowledging that an annuity transaction is not	
24		recommended if a customer decides to enter into an annuity transaction that is not	

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1 based on the insurance producer's or insurer's recommendation.

- 2 Section 7. That § 58-33A-20 be amended to read as follows:
- 3 58-33A-20. An insurer either shall assure that establish a system to supervise
- 4 recommendations that is reasonably designed to achieve compliance with §§ 58-33A-13 to 58-
- 5 33A-27, inclusive, is established and maintained by complying with § 58-33A-22, or shall
- 6 establish and maintain such a system and this Act, including:

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- (1) Maintaining written procedures; and The insurer shall maintain reasonable procedures to inform its insurance producers of the requirements of this Act and shall incorporate the requirements of this regulation into relevant insurance producer training manuals;
- (2) Conducting periodic reviews of its records that are reasonably designed to assist in detecting and preventing violations of §§ 58-33A-13 to 58-33A-27, inclusive The insurer shall establish standards for insurance producer product training and shall maintain reasonable procedures to require its insurance producers to comply with the requirements of sections 11 to 13, inclusive, of this Act;
 - (3) The insurer shall provide product-specific training and training materials that explain all material features of its annuity products to its insurance producers;
- 18 (4) The insurer shall maintain procedures for review of each recommendation prior to
 19 issuance of an annuity that are designed to ensure that there is a reasonable basis to
 20 determine that a recommendation is suitable. Such review procedures may apply a
 21 screening system for the purpose of identifying selected transactions for additional
 22 review and may be accomplished electronically or through other means including,
 23 physical review. Such an electronic or other system may be designed to require
 24 additional review only of those transactions identified for additional review by the

1		selection criteria;	
2	<u>(5)</u>	The insurer shall maintain reasonable procedure to detect recommendations that are	
3		not suitable. This may include confirmation of consumer suitability information,	
4		systematic customer surveys, interviews, confirmation letters, and programs of	
5		internal monitoring. Nothing in this subdivision prevents an insurer from complying	
6		with this subdivision by applying sampling procedures or by confirming suitability	
7		information after issuance or delivery of the annuity; and	
8	<u>(6)</u>	The insurer shall annually provide a report to senior management, including to the	
9		senior manager responsible for audit functions, that details a review, with appropriate	
10		testing, reasonably designed to determine the effectiveness of the supervision system,	
11		the exceptions found, and corrective action taken or recommended, if any.	
12	Section 8. That chapter 58-33A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read		
13	as follows:		
14	Nothing in § 58-33A-20 or this section restricts an insurer from contracting for performance		
15	of a function required under § 58-33A-20, including maintenance of procedures. An insurer is		
16	responsible for taking appropriate corrective action and may be subject to sanctions and		
17	penalties pursuant to section 14 of this Act regardless of whether the insurer contracts for		
18	performance of a function and regardless of the insurer's compliance with this section.		
19	An i	nsurer's supervision system under § 58-33A-20 and this section shall include	
20	supervision of contractual performance under this section. This includes the following:		
21	(1)	Monitoring and, as appropriate, conducting audits to assure that the contracted	
22		function is properly performed; and	
23	(2)	Annually obtaining a certification from a senior manager who has responsibility for	
24		the contracted function that the manager has a reasonable basis to represent, and does	

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- 1 represent, that the function is properly performed.
- 2 An insurer is not required to include in its system of supervision an insurance producer's
- 3 recommendations to consumers of products other than the annuities offered by the insurer.
- 4 Section 9. That chapter 58-33A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
- 5 as follows:
- No insurance producer may dissuade, or attempt to dissuade, a consumer from:
- 7 (1) Truthfully responding to an insurer's request for confirmation of suitability
- 8 information;
- 9 (2) Filing a complaint; or
- 10 (3) Cooperating with the investigation of a complaint.
- 11 Section 10. That § 58-33A-25 be amended to read as follows:
- 12 58-33A-25. If the director finds that the Conduct Rules of the National Association of
- 13 Securities Dealers Financial Industry Regulatory Authority meet or exceed the requirements of
- 14 §§ 58-33A-16 to 58-33A-24, inclusive, and this Act, then any recommendations made for
- variable annuities that comply with the Conduct Rules of the National Association of Securities
- Dealers Financial Industry Regulatory Authority meet the requirements of §§ 58-33A-16 to 58-
- 17 33A-24, inclusive, and this Act. For this section to apply, an insurer shall:
- 18 (1) Monitor the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority member broker-dealer using
- information collected in the normal course of an insurer's business; and
- 20 (2) Provide to the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority member broker-dealer
- 21 <u>information and reports that are reasonably appropriate to assist the Financial</u>
- Industry Regulatory Authority member broker-dealer to maintain its supervision
- 23 <u>system</u>.
- Section 11. That chapter 58-33A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read

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- 1 as follows:
- 2 No insurance producer may solicit the sale of an annuity product unless the insurance
- 3 producer has adequate knowledge of the product to recommend the annuity and the insurance
- 4 producer is in compliance with the insurer's standards for product training. An insurance
- 5 producer may rely on insurer-provided product-specific training standards and materials to
- 6 comply with this section. An insurance producer who engages in the sale of annuity products
- 7 shall complete a one-time four credit training course approved by the director and provided by
- 8 a director-approved education provider.
- 9 Any insurance producer who holds a life insurance line of authority on the effective date of
- this Act and who desires to sell annuities shall complete the requirements of this section within
- six months after the effective date of this Act. Any person who obtains a life insurance line of
- authority on or after the effective date of this Act may not engage in the sale of annuities unless
- the annuity training course required under this section has been completed. The minimum length
- of the training required under this section shall be sufficient to qualify for at least four
- 15 continuing education credits, but may be longer. The training required under this section shall
- include information on the following subjects:
- 17 (1) The types of annuities and various classifications of annuities;
- 18 (2) Identification of the parties to an annuity;
- 19 (3) How fixed, variable, and indexed annuity contract provisions affect consumers;
- 20 (4) The application of income taxation of qualified and nonqualified annuities;
- 21 (5) The primary uses of annuities; and
- 22 (6) Appropriate sales practices, replacement, and disclosure requirements.
- 23 Section 12. That chapter 58-33A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read
- 24 as follows:

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Each course provider intending to comply with section 11 of this Act shall cover all subjects listed in section 11 of this Act. No provider of such course may present any marketing information or provide training on sales techniques or provide specific information about a particular insurer's products. Additional subjects may be offered in conjunction with and in addition to the required subjects. Each provider of an annuity training course intending to comply with section 11 of this Act shall register as a continuing education provider in this state and shall comply with the rules applicable to insurance producer continuing education courses as set forth in chapter 58-30.

An annuity training course may be conducted and completed by classroom or self-study methods. Each provider of annuity training shall comply with the reporting requirements and shall issue certificates of completion in accordance with chapter 58-30. The satisfaction of the training requirements of another state that are substantially similar to the provisions of this section satisfy the training requirements of this section and section 11 of this Act.

Section 13. That chapter 58-33A be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as follows:

An insurer shall verify that an insurance producer has completed the annuity training course required pursuant to section 11 of this Act before allowing the producer to sell an annuity product for that insurer. An insurer may satisfy its responsibility under this section by obtaining certificates of completion of the training course or obtaining reports provided by a director-sponsored database system or vendor or from a reasonably reliable commercial database vendor that has a reporting arrangement with an approved insurance education provider.

- Section 14. That § 58-33A-26 be amended to read as follows:
- 58-33A-26. An insurer is responsible for compliance with §§ 58-33A-13 to 58-33A-27,
- 24 inclusive, and this Act. The director may order:

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1	(1)	An insurer to take reasonably appropriate corrective action for any consumer harmed
2		by the insurer's, or by its insurance producer's, violation of §§ 58-33A-13 to 58-33A-
3		27, inclusive;

- (2) An insurance producer to take reasonably appropriate corrective action for any consumer harmed by the insurance producer's violation of §§ 58-33A-13 to 58-33A-27, inclusive; and
- A general agency or independent agency that employs or contracts with an insurance producer to sell, or solicit the sale, of annuities to consumers, to take reasonably appropriate corrective action for any consumer harmed by the insurance producer's violation of §§ 58-33A-13 to 58-33A-27, inclusive.
 - Any violation of § 58-33A-16, 58-33A-17, or 58-33A-19 subjects the insurer, insurance producer, or general agency or independent agency to suspension, revocation, refusal to renew a license, or to a monetary penalty as provided for under this title. However, the penalty may be reduced or eliminated, according to a schedule adopted by the director, if corrective action for the consumer is taken promptly after a violation is discovered or the violation was not part of a pattern or practice.
- 17 Section 15. That § 58-33A-21 be repealed.

- by an insurer to supervise recommendations of its insurance producers that is reasonably designed to achieve compliance with §§ 58-33A-13 to 58-33A-27, inclusive, or shall establish and maintain such a system, including:
- 22 (1) Maintaining written procedures; and
- 23 (2) Conducting periodic reviews of records that are reasonably designed to assist in detecting and preventing violations of §§ 58-33A-13 to 58-33A-27, inclusive.

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- 1 Section 16. That § 58-33A-22 be repealed.
- 2 58-33A-22. An insurer may contract with a third party, including a general agent or
- 3 independent agency, to establish and maintain a system of supervision as required by § 58-33A-
- 4 20 with respect to insurance producers under contract with or employed by the third party.
- 5 An insurer shall make reasonable inquiry to assure that the third party contracting under this
- 6 section is performing the functions required under § 58-33A-20 and shall take such action as
- 7 is reasonable under the circumstances to enforce the contractual obligation to perform the
- 8 functions. An insurer may comply with its obligation to make reasonable inquiry by doing all
- 9 of the following:
- 10 (1) The insurer annually obtains a certification from a third party senior manager who
- has responsibility for the delegated functions that the manager has a reasonable basis
- to represent, and does represent, that the third party is performing the required
- 13 functions; and
- 14 (2) The insurer, based on reasonable selection criteria, periodically selects third parties
- 15 contracting under this section for a review to determine whether the third parties are
- 16 performing the required functions. The insurer shall perform those procedures to
- 17 conduct the review that are reasonable under the circumstances.
- Any insurer that contracts with a third party pursuant to this section and that complies with
- 19 the requirements to supervise in this section has fulfilled its responsibilities under § 58-33A-20.
- Section 17. That § 58-33A-23 be repealed.
- 21 58-33A-23. No insurer, general agent, or independent agency is required by § 58-33A-20
- 22 or 58-33A-21 to:
- 23 (1) Review, or provide for review of, all insurance producer solicited transactions; or
- 24 (2) Include in its system of supervision an insurance producer's recommendations to

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1 consumers of products other than the annuities offered by the insurer, general agent, 2 or independent agency. 3 A general agent or independent agency contracting with an insurer pursuant to § 58-33A-22 4 shall promptly, if requested by the insurer, give a certification as described in § 58-33A-22 or 5 give a clear statement that it is unable to meet the certification criteria. 6 Section 18. That § 58-33A-24 be repealed. 7 58-33A-24. No person may provide a certification under subdivision § 58-33A-22(1) unless: 8 (1) The person is a senior manager with responsibility for the delegated functions; and 9 The person has a reasonable basis for making the certification. 10 Section 19. That § 58-33A-1 be amended to read as follows: 11 58-33A-1. This chapter applies to all individual and group health policies which are solicited 12 or sold in this state that are subject to chapters 58-15, 58-16, 58-17, 58-18, 58-18B, 58-37A, 58-13 38, 58-39, 58-40, and 58-41. However, this chapter does not apply to insurance policies and 14 subscriber contracts subject to the medicare supplement requirements. Except for the 15 exemptions specified in this section, this chapter applies to any solicitation, negotiation, or 16 effectuation of life insurance occurring within this state. This chapter applies to any issuer of 17 life insurance contracts including fraternal benefit societies. This chapter does not apply to: 18 (1) Group annuities; 19 Credit life insurance; (2) 20 (3) Group life insurance (except for disclosures relating to preneed funeral contracts or 21 prearrangements as provided by this chapter. These disclosure requirements extend 22 to the issuance or delivery of certificates as well as to the master policy); 23 (4) Life insurance policies issued in connection with pension and welfare plans as

defined by and which are subject to the federal Employee Retirement Income

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1		Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), 29 U.S.C. Section 1001 et seq. as amended to
2		January 1, 1999; <u>or</u>
3	(5)	Variable life insurance under which the amount or duration of the life insurance
4		varies according to the investment experience of a separate account; or
5	(6)	Variable annuities under which the amount varies according to the investment
6		experience.

State of South Dakota

EIGHTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2012

400T0202

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS ENGROSSED NO. SB 38 - 1/26/2012

Introduced by: The Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources at the request of the Department of Agriculture

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to provide for the transfer of control of an office building
- 2 in Rapid City, to make an appropriation for the construction and renovation of the office
- 3 building, and to declare an emergency.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 5 Section 1. The 4.46 acre property located at 3305 West South Street in Rapid City, South
- 6 Dakota, currently held by the Department of Game, Fish and Parks, shall be under the control
- 7 and ownership of the Department of Agriculture and the fee title shall be duly transferred.
- 8 Section 2. There is hereby appropriated from the general fund the sum of four hundred
- 9 thousand dollars (\$400,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, to the Department of
- Agriculture for the purpose of designing, renovating, constructing, furnishing, and equipping
- office facilities located at 3305 West South Street in Rapid City, South Dakota, including
- 12 heating, air conditioning, plumbing, water, sewer, electric facilities, architectural and
- engineering services, asbestos abatement, and such other services and improvements as may be
- 14 required.

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- Section 3. The Bureau of Administration, pursuant to § 5-14-2, shall supervise the design,
- 2 renovation, and construction of the facilities approved by this Act. The commissioner of the
- 3 Bureau of Administration and the secretary of the Department of Agriculture shall approve
- 4 vouchers and the state auditor shall draw warrants to pay expenditures authorized by this Act.
- 5 Section 4. Any amounts appropriated in this Act not lawfully expended or obligated shall
- 6 revert in accordance with the procedures prescribed in chapter 4-8.
- 7 Section 5. Whereas, this Act is necessary for the support of the state government and its
- 8 existing public institutions, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this Act shall be in
- 9 full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

State of South Dakota

EIGHTY-SEVENTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2012

561T0630

SENATE COMMERCE AND ENERGY ENGROSSED NO. $SB 99 - \frac{2}{2}$

This bill has been extensively amended (hoghoused) and may no longer be consistent with the original intention of the sponsor.

Introduced by: Senators Hansen (Tom), Bradford, and Johnston and Representatives White and Gibson

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to prohibit certain licensees or employees of a licensed
- 2 establishment who have been charged with certain felony offenses from entering the
- 3 licensed premises and to provide a penalty therefor.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 5 Section 1. That chapter 35-2 be amended by adding thereto a NEW SECTION to read as
- 6 follows:
- Any licensee or employee of a licensee who is charged with a felony offense involving a
- 8 minor, a crime of violence pursuant to subdivision 22-1-2(9), or a felony drug-related offense
- 9 on the licensed premises is prohibited from entering onto the licensed premises until the charges
- 10 have been fully adjudicated. A violation of this section is a class 1 misdemeanor.